

opc Bulletin

THE MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA, NEW YORK, NY • OCTOBER 2003

A Salute to Courageous Women

by Sonya K. Fry

The International Women's Media Foundation (IWMF) and the Overseas Press Club (OPC) are co-sponsoring a breakfast to salute the IWMF *Courage in Journalism* Awardees. On Friday, October 17 at 8:30am Alexis Gelber, OPC President and Director of Special Projects for *Newsweek*, will moderate a discussion with four women journalists who have risked their lives in Iraq, Guatemala, Ukraine, and Argentina.

Anne Garrels, foreign correspondent for National Public Radio since 1988, was on assignment in Iraq covering the recent war. During the U.S. bombing of the Palestine Hotel, she was only a few floors away from the explosion that claimed the lives of two journalists. She has written a new book, "Naked in Baghdad" (Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2003) based on her experiences in Iraq.

Marielos Monzon, columnist for *Prensa Libre* in Guatemala City, reports on human rights violations in Guatemala, which continue seven years after the end of a brutal civil war. She has received continuous threats against her life over the past five years.

Tatyana Goryachova, editor in chief of *Berdyansk Delovoy*, an independent weekly newspaper in the Ukraine, pursues stories about government corruption and malfeasance, despite ongoing financial crises, harassment by the government



Anne Garrels



Marielos Monzon



Tatyana Goryachova



Magdalena Ruiz

and even death threats. In January 2002, an unknown assailant attacked Goryachova with hydrochloric acid, putting her eyesight at risk.

The *Courage in Journalism Awards*, established in 1990, honor women journalists who have demonstrated extraordinary strength of character and integrity while reporting under dangerous or difficult circumstances.

In addition to the three *Courage* award winners, the IWMF is also recognizing **Magdalena Ruiz Guinazu** with the *Lifetime Achievement Award*. Ruiz,

whose career has spanned nearly 50 years, is one of Argentina's most distinguished journalists. As host of *Magdalena Tempranísimo* on Radio Mitre in Buenos Aires, she broadcast to one of Argentina's largest audiences. In addition, she writes a column for *La Nación* newspaper. She is also founder and current president of *Asociación Periodistas*, an Argentine press freedom organization.

The event costs \$15, and includes a continental breakfast. Please contact the OPC office at 212-626-9220 to make a reservation.

The Story Daniel Pearl Couldn't Finish

by Shelley Neumeier

Daniel Pearl may have been kidnapped because he was American and Jewish, but he was killed because he was on to something. That's the hypothesis put forth by Bernard-Henri Lévy, France's most renowned philosopher and a best-selling author, in his new book, *Who Killed Daniel Pearl?* (Melville House, 2003). In the first OPC program of the fall season, Lévy engaged in a lively public conversation with *New York Observer* columnist Ron Rosenbaum, discussing what he learned as he traced the footsteps of the *Wall Street Journal* reporter and those of his convicted killer, Omar Sheikh.

Lévy, in his trademark black suit and



Bernard-Henri Lévy at OPC Book Night.

open-collared white shirt, talked with Rosenbaum for more than an hour in front of a packed room, C-SPAN's klieg lights burning. The discussion began and ended with the murder of Pearl. In

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Middle East—Covering the Coverage

by Al Kaff

For Whom the Bell Tolls

By mid-September, 19 correspondents and their assistants had died in Iraq, either covering combat, in accidents or from natural causes. They came from Australia, Britain, Iran, United States, Spain, Ukraine, Germany, Argentina, Canada and the West Bank. A French cameraman and a Lebanese translator from Britain's Independent Television News have been missing since March 22. For some context, consider how many journalists have died covering past conflicts. From 1954-1975 in Vietnam, Cambodia and near the Ho Chi Minh Trail, 57 correspondents from the United States, Japan, Australia and Europe are known to have been killed in action, executed or died from disease. During the Korean War, 1950-1953, 18 correspondents on the United Nations side lost their lives. They came from South Korea, United States, France, Britain and Japan. In World War II, 31 American correspondents were killed. Fifteen of the 115 Reuters correspondents who covered World War I were killed. Two correspondents died of yellow fever in the Spanish American War, and eight correspondents lost their lives in the U.S. Civil War.

Now onward.

May 8

Thomas C. Glocer, CEO of Reuters Group, told a Foreign Correspondents' Club lunch in Tokyo that reporters

embedded with U.S. and British troops provided valuable news coverage of the Iraqi War. "I think embeds were a great success all around, and my hunch is that they [Pentagon officials] would be more inclined to continue it after this experience than before," he said. Glocer said CNN's decision to withhold news to protect correspondents and sources in Iraq was "absolutely the right thing to do."



Thomas C. Glocer

August 19

In a book that went on sale in September, *New York Times* foreign correspondent John Burns is quoted as saying the war in Iraq was justified and he criticizes colleagues "who turned a blind eye" to terror under Saddam Hussein, the *New York Daily News* reported in questioning whether Burns should express his own opinion. "There probably were fewer people [who] died in the six weeks since this war began than would have died if Saddam Hussein's killing machine had gone about its daily business," the book, "Embedded: The Media at War in Iraq," quoted Burns. "So, to my mind, it was always on that basis that the war should have been justified." In his *Daily News* "Hot Copy" column, Paul Colford wrote that *The*

Times code of conduct in reference to broadcast appearances says staffers "should avoid expressing views that go beyond what they would be allowed to say in the paper." Burns won Pulitzer Prizes for international reporting in 1993 and 1997.

August 24

Embedding correspondents is nothing new, reports Frank Tremaine, who covered Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor by looking out his apartment window in Honolulu, where he was United Press bureau chief. Tremaine wrote to the *Bulletin*: "Embedded correspondents? They weren't called that but we had them in WWII. Trouble was that they had only primitive communications, or none at all, and had to deal with censors who usually were far from the action."

August 25

Two interrogators from Iran's Information Ministry that also serves as the Intelligence Ministry were charged in a criminal court with complicity in the "quasi intentional murder" of Canadian photojournalist Zahra Kazemi, the official state news agency IRNA said. Iranian officials said Kazemi, 54, was killed by a blow to her head in July after her arrest for taking photos outside a Tehran prison. Kazemi contributed to *Recto Verso*, a Montreal magazine, and Camera Press, a London-based photo agency.

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Lévy greets photographer Richard Avedon with C-Span cameras in the background.



Ron Rosenbaum of the New York Observer and Lévy discuss his new book, terrorism, and the nature of evil.

BOOK NIGHT

(Continued from Page 1)

between, it covered the many strands linked to that murder—from the grave threat of an unstable Pakistan to the very nature of evil.

Why did he undertake this investigation, Rosenbaum asked, an investigation that put Lévy himself in physical danger? "To write this book was a way to pay homage to a great American," said Lévy,

"to a journalist who was one of your best, who was killed in this terrible way." Lévy is currently championing what he calls "anti-anti-Americanism" and thinks France owes the U.S. a great debt. This is his way of repaying part of that debt.

To Lévy, Pearl's murder was also an important historical marker. "When I heard the news and saw the video"—a video he first saw on television in Kabul and was later able to buy on the

steps of a mosque in Pakistan—"I felt it was a mini-World Trade Center," he said. "I had a feeling that the 21st century began with the collapse of the twin towers and the murder of this one man, much as the pistol shot in Sarajevo began the last century." That is what set him on the trail. "I decided to go inside that story, to investigate the murder and to continue the story that Daniel Pearl could not finish. This book is an attempt to take the thread which he dropped, and put it a few yards further."

Taking the thread further quickly led Lévy into dangerous territory. Lévy believes Pearl was onto two important stories: First, Pearl was researching Pakistan's nuclear program, writing a story in the *Wall Street Journal* days before his kidnapping about the possible trade of atomic secrets from Pakistan scientists to groups linked to Al Qaeda. In following up on that story, Lévy says he found the trace of two scientists, who "by belief think it is their duty to give the weapons they helped fabricate to a whole community of believers." Second, by investigating shoe bomber Richard Reid, Lévy says Pearl had uncovered information about a little-known but powerful Muslim leader, Shaikh Mubarak Shah Gillani, the head of a radical Islamic sect who has ties to Osama bin Laden, Pakistan's secret service (the ISI), as well as to Omar Sheikh. Lévy became convinced that Pearl continued his work as a journalist even after he was kidnapped, questioning his captors about Gillani, the ISI, and the nuclear question until the very end. As he did so, Lévy says, the killers understood that Pearl had learned too much to live.

The precarious political situation in
(Continued on Page 4)

MIDDLE EAST

(Continued from Page 2)

Australia's Ministry of Communications has charged the publicly-financed Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) with "biased and in particular anti-American" coverage of the Iraqi war. Citing 68 examples from a popular morning current affairs radio program, the Ministry charged that "the program gave too much attention to accidental killings of soldiers by their own troops and to civilian casualties and that it gave too little prominence to successes, including the 'strategic achievements' of the Australian troops," Jane Perlez of *The New York Times* wrote in a dispatch from Sydney. "ABC's ombudsman, Murray Green, looked into the accusations and issued a report that rebuffed the government. Mr. Green found that only 2 of the 68 citations had merit."

September 2

Jessica Lynch, 20, is getting a \$1 million advance for a book about her capture during the Iraqi war and her rescue by U.S. Special Forces troops from an Iraqi hospital. In writing the book the former Army private is collaborating with Rick Bragg, who won the Pulitzer Prize for feature writing in 1996 when he was a *New York Times* reporter. She and Bragg will

split the advance and royalties will go to her, according to a source quoted by AP. Titled "I Am a Soldier Too: The Jessica Lynch Story," the book will be published by Knopf and is scheduled to be in book stores by mid-November with a first printing of about 500,000 copies. Lynch received a medical discharge from the Army this summer, clearing the way for her to sign book and movie deals.

September 11

Tayssir Alouni, a correspondent for the Arab TV network Al Jazeera who covered the war in Afghanistan, was arrested and jailed in Spain on charges that he was a member of Al Qaeda. The Syrian-born reporter was accused of assisting the leader of Al Qaeda's Spanish cell, who was arrested in 2001, of transferring money to Al Qaeda operatives in Afghanistan and of recruiting new members for terrorist training camps, *The New York Times* and Spain's EFE news agency reported. His lawyer denied the charges, saying Alouni's dealings with Al Qaeda were limited to his reporting for Al Jazeera. Alouni interviewed Osama Bin Laden soon after 9/11.

September 15

Thomas Friedman, a *New York Times* columnist: "We defeated the Flintstones."

Essay: Another Tribe Without a State

By Orville Schell

When a soldier on a U.S. tank shot a Reuters cameraman, Mazen Dana, last month while he was filming the aftermath of a terrorist attack at the American-run Abu Ghraib Prison in Baghdad, he became the 17th journalist to die in Iraq. Given that there have been fewer than 300 U.S. military casualties since the war began last March, this is a startlingly high statistic.

Even more startling is the fact that five of the dead journalists have been victims of "friendly fire." And unlike past wars where such casualties were most often caused by land mines, firefights, snipers or artillery, these five died after they or their offices were made direct targets.

What is evolving is a form of conflict not characterized by armies of "good

guys" and "bad guys" or "liberators" and "oppressors," one covered by journalists who come from or identify with one side or another. We have instead a new, almost gravityless, world of conflict in which the American military can kill journalists without causing great alarm and "the enemy" can blow up U.N. aid missions and other "soft" civilian targets without remorse. All that journalists have to steady them in this bad dream is grit and a stubborn refusal to serve any of the contending masters. What gives their work meaning is a defiant commitment to independence, accurate reporting and an almost existential belief that no matter how debased the world and politics become, the "real story" somehow still matters.

This new breed of foreign correspondent accepts, even embraces, the challenges of covering regional wars almost as a mutant form of extreme sports—a lonely, exhausting and often horrifying marathon whose payback is not winning or losing but documenting barbarity and experiencing the intense camaraderie that such danger creates. Their dogged camp-following of hellholes from Rwanda to Kosovo and Afghanistan to Iraq seems almost quaint in this era of celebrity journalism, infotainment, spin, big hair and seven-figure TV salaries. But like long-distance runners who learn to crave the burn of oxygen-starved muscles, initiates into this defiant fraternity often flirt with addictions to the thin-ice syndrome.

Dana, a Palestinian Arab from Hebron, who although married with four young children nonetheless continued to put himself in constant jeopardy to document images of war, was a member of this hell-hole-forged and as-yet-unnamed tribe. For more than a decade, he defiantly covered the Arab-Israeli conflict, where he was wounded and beaten scores of times. "If you look at my body, you will not find one centimeter without beating, without rubber or live bullets," he proudly told an interviewer from the Committee to Protect Journalists, which awarded him its 2001 International Press Freedom Award.

When President Bush declared an official end to major hostilities in Iraq in May, Reuters moved Dana to Baghdad to give him a safer assignment. Then Iraq turned into America's own West Bank, patrolled by young American recruits made jumpy by the constant threat of ambush. But the correspondents they have

killed are more than just accidents of war. They are also milestones marking the media's passage from an older model of nation-based journalism that once called on correspondents to cover wars against identifiable enemies with the interest of their nations firmly at heart. Journalists are now orphaned from being able to imagine themselves as truly allied to one side of a conflict. (It is not easy to embrace either a terrorist or a "liberator" if both are shooting at you.) Many have passports from one country, live in another and work for a media outlet in a third and thus convey a kind of androgyny that makes their nationality ambiguous.

Dana represented those reporters whose allegiances are not primarily to nation, patriotism or ideology but to this new independent tribe of cryptic witness-bearing, the antithesis of embedded, producer reliant, flag-waving Geraldos. "Freedom means to me to work free, no one bother you," he told his C.P.J. interviewer in his game English. "We film, and we show the world what's going on....My motive is to continue my work, even if it costed for me a lot of problems and a lot of injury...even if it cost me my life."

It finally did cost him his life. In fact, his television camera, which recorded the oncoming tank and the shots that struck him before it fell to the ground, may have killed him. For the tank was reported to have justified "engaging" Dana because a soldier mistook the shoulder-mounted camera for a rocket-propelled grenade launcher.

In a way, it is symbolically fitting that Mazen Dana was a Palestinian, a man without a country. Indeed, it is perhaps fitting for foreign correspondents to think of themselves as members of a countryless, nomadic tribe, the better to find a new global orbit beyond nationalism and patriotism, even if such "self-determination" does make patriotic media executives, readers and viewers uncomfortable. But when it comes to that most difficult challenge of reporting truthfully and independently about such partisan conflicts as Iraq, journalists could do worse than think of themselves as stateless people.

Orville Schell is dean of the Graduate School of Journalism at U.C. Berkeley. This essay originally appeared in The New York Times Magazine on September 7, 2003. Reprinted with permission.

BOOK NIGHT

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Pakistan makes the U.S. entanglement in Iraq all the more disturbing for Lévy. Lévy was in Pakistan, on the trail of Pearl's killers, as the world was debating going to war in Iraq. "I just thought it was foolish," he said of the American-led war against Saddam Hussein. "It is morally right to throw out a butcher, but politically, it is a terrible miscalculation." More broadly, Lévy believes the Bush administration's approach to geopolitics, including its list of "rogue states," is dangerously anachronistic. "Those are dictators of yesterday," he said. "The threats today are Saudi Arabia, Pakistan and Yemen—three countries that are supposed to be members of the anti-terror alliance."

One of the most controversial moments in *Who Killed Daniel Pearl?* comes at the end, when Lévy imagines Pearl's thoughts as his throat is being slit. Why do that, asked Rosenbaum, why move from reported fact into speculation? "I hesitated a lot when writing the scene," said Lévy, who cites writers like Truman Capote and Norman Mailer as major influences. But then he thought of Adam Pearl, the baby Pearl's wife Marianne was carrying when Pearl was murdered.

The video that records Pearl's murder provides just one point of view: that of the killers. With his book, Lévy hopes to provide Adam Pearl, and the world, with an alternate point of view: that of Pearl himself.



PEOPLE...with Al Kaff

GORDON CURRIE/BILL SHINN

ATHENS: Vladimir A. Gusinsky, the Russian media

executive who has lived in self-exile since 2000 when he fled fraud charges in Moscow, was arrested at Athens international airport Aug. 21 after a flight from Tel Aviv. Two years ago in a corporate takeover that he said was engineered by the Kremlin to silence political critics, Gusinsky, 50, lost his Russian media holdings: the independent NTV network, *Segodnya* newspaper, *Itogi* news magazine and a radio station (June 2001 *Bulletin*). Greek officials said Gusinsky, a critic of Russian President Vladimir V. Putin, was arrested on an international warrant issued by Russia accusing him of defrauding the Russian government of \$250 million. **Steven Lee Myers** of *The New York Times* reported from Moscow.



Vladimir Gusinsky

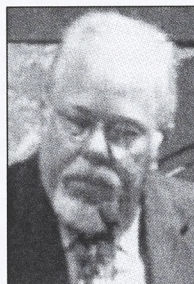
COLUMBIA, Missouri: Argentine journalist **Marina Walker** this year became the first recipient of the Tina Hills Scholarship at the University of Missouri's School of Journalism. Walker has worked on the editorial staff of *Los Andes*, a Mendoza, Argentina, newspaper, and *The Philadelphia Inquirer*. While working for a master's degree, she will be an instructor at *Adelante*, an English-Spanish monthly magazine for central Missouri's growing Spanish-speaking population. The scholarship for Latin American journalists includes tuition and a \$5,000 annual stipend and is named for **Tina Hills**, former director of the Puerto Rican newspaper *El Mundo* and widow of **Lee Hills**, former executive director of Knight Ridder newspapers.

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala: **José Rubén Zamora**, director of the newspaper *elPeriódico*, and members of his family were held hostage and beaten in his home by unknown assailants this summer. His newspaper had denounced corruption, human rights violations and drug trafficking. Zamora survived a

grenade attack in 1996 when he was director of the newspaper *Siglo XXI*.

HARARE: Armed police took over the offices of *The Daily News* and closed the newspaper Sept. 12 after Zimbabwe's highest court ruled the paper was publishing illegally because it refused to register with the government and instead sued. The paper argued that the registration law was unconstitutional. More than a dozen journalists have been charged since the law took effect last year. In a telephone interview, **Francis Mdlongwa**, the paper's editor, told *The New York Times*' **Sharon LaFraniere** in Johannesburg: "This is an unprecedented assault on media freedom by the government that is terrified of media that offers alternative news." *The Daily News* is Zimbabwe's largest-circulated newspaper, 100,000 daily.

HONG KONG: International journalists who were winners of this year's Human Rights Press Awards in Hong Kong were **Dexter Roberts**, **Bruce Einhorn** and **Frederik Balfour** of *BusinessWeek* for their article, "China's Angry Workers;" and **Joe Kainz** of Star TV's Asia network, for his broadcast, *Jirga Justice*. **Matthew Forney**, *Time* magazine, won a merit award for his report, "One Nation Divided." At the awards ceremony, **Lin Neumann**, Asia Program Consultant for the Committee to Protect Journalists, warned that the war against terrorism is threatening press freedom: "The new American approach to war and power is spilling over into the world media, providing an object lesson for governments on how to control the press subtly, but effectively." The annual awards are sponsored by the Foreign Correspondents' Club of Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Journalists Association and the Hong Kong section of Amnesty International.



Lin Neumann

KARAPCHIV, Ukraine: OPC member **Nicholas D. Kristof** of *The New York Times* this summer visited the

impoverished village of Karapchiv, where his father's family lived in a house that now is a school and home for several families. In Op-Ed columns, Kristof compared Karapchiv with a village in southern China's Guangdong province that was the ancestral home of his wife, **Sheryl WuDunn**, also a *New York Times* writer. He wrote: "There are no jobs [in Karapchiv], some peasants spend their entire day leading a cow around on a rope to graze, and Karapchiv lacks any factory to take advantage of labor that can cost as little as \$1 a day. In contrast, my wife's village is bustling, along with the rest of Guangdong. Factories have sprouted everywhere, and teenagers brandish cell-phones the way they used to wave Mao's 'Little Red Book.'"

After the Soviet Union collapsed, Kristof wrote, Ukraine's GNP has fallen 59 percent, compared with a 27-percent decline in the United States during the Great Depression. Ukraine, he continued, "is now ruled by a thug, Leonid Kuchma, whose opponents have a way of being victimized by mysterious car crashes. Four prominent journalists have died in Ukraine under puzzling circumstances over the last three years." In 1944, Soviets seized Karapchiv village, and Nick's father fled on a long journey to Oregon and changed the family name to Kristof from Krzysztofowicz (14 letters but only three vowels.)

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee: OPC member **Ronda Robinson** visited Israel this summer, pledged to pay more than billed for services rendered. In Jerusalem, she handed a taxi driver more than the meter called for. "He attempts to give me change, but I insist, and although confused, he accepts the extra money," Ronda wrote in the July 14 issue of *The Jerusalem Report*. Robinson explained that members of her community in Knoxville wanted to show Israelis that they cared. So they sent her to Israel with \$700 to spend by paying more than charged for meals, services and gifts. "They wanted me to support businesses suffering economic losses due to terrorism and lack of tourism," she wrote. At a deserted bar and burger place, she paid for an extra soft drink that she never ordered. She paid three times the tab at a vegetarian restaurant and paid for empty seats in her tour guide's minivan. In a tchotchke shop, she found a ceramic tile souvenir inscribed, "Shalom y'all." It

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PEOPLE

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appealed to "my Southerner's heart, and to those of my fellow virtual travelers," justifying overpayment.

After returning to the United States several years ago from freelancing in Israel and working a stint as communications manager for Scripps Network's national television channels, Robinson now is back in class. She's working on a master's degree in journalism at the University of Tennessee.

LONDON: The London Press Club announced its annual awards at lunch at Claridge's this spring. The Edgar Wallace Trophy for fine writing went to **Quentin Letts** of the *Daily Mail*, who "writes the highly entertaining Parliamentary sketch to the great benefit of that institution." The *London Times* received the Scoop of the Year Award for its report that former Prime Minister John Major, "who had battled so fruitlessly against sleaze in favor of moral rectitude, had a prolonged affair with Edwina Currie." Business Journalist Award went to **Patience Wheatcroft**, *The Times*; Consumer Affairs Journalist of the Year, **Tanith Carey**, *Daily Mirror*; New Media Award, **Derek Bishton**, editor of *telegraph.co.uk*; and Broadcasting Journalist of the Year, **Andrew Marr**, BBC political editor.



(L-R) David Blunkett, British Home Secretary; Quentin Letts; and Donald Treford, London Press Club chairman.

Meanwhile, the Club held a commemorative service at St. Bride's Church in October for journalists killed or injured in the Iraq War. The church adjoins the Press Club's premises in Bride Lane, just off Fleet Street.

LOS ANGELES: Talk show host Rosie O'Donnell has given \$25,000 to preserve the 17 journals that document the life of **Dan Eldon** from age 13 until he and three other foreign correspondents



Kathy Eldon

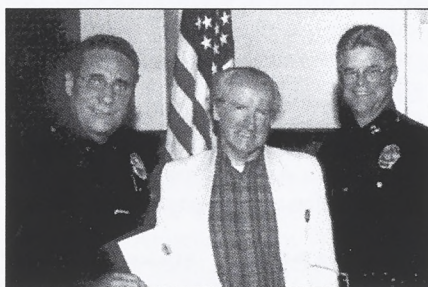


Amy Eldon

were stoned and beaten to death by a mob in Mogadishu. In drawings, writings and photos, the journals record Eldon's life in Africa, Europe and the United States. Eldon, a Reuters photographer, was killed 10 years ago at age 22, and his family and friends established an OPC Foundation Scholarship in his name.

A Reuters dispatch filed from Los Angeles this summer by **Robert Norton** reported on projects dedicated to Eldon and quoted the photographer's mother, OPC member **Kathy Eldon**: "People only die when you forget about them and today shows that Dan's spirit lives on." One of several memorial projects organized by Kathy and her daughter **Amy** was a video conference this summer between school children in Los Angeles and Nairobi who talked mainly about their favorite sports stars and TV channels and what they want to do when they grow up. After her son's death, Kathy established two companies, Creative Visions (www.creativevisions.org) and Global Nomads Group (www.gng.org), to foster cultural awareness and learning. This year Amy launched Global Tribe, a PBS television series "to educate, inspire and empower young people to become a force for positive change in the world."

OPC member **Jim Colligan** graduated this summer from the Los Angeles Police Department's Adult Community Police Academy. Jim, a Roman Catholic priest and a former Catholic News Service correspondent in Tokyo, works with a police organization that makes recommenda-



(L-R) Police Commander Louis Gray, Jim Colligan and Captain Jim Rubert.

tions for improving Los Angeles' depressed areas (September *Bulletin*).

MANILA: For about four months, newspapers throughout the Philippines have published daily the picture of a police officer accused of shooting to death journalist **Edgar Damalerio** near a police station last year. The policeman, Guillermo Wapile, was arrested "but escaped under mysterious circumstances," *The New York Times* reported, and newspapers say they will continue printing his picture as long as he remains at large. In another case, **Noel Villarante**, a hard-hitting reporter and commentator, was gunned down near Manila Aug. 19. He was the 40th journalist killed in the Philippines since the fall of President Ferdinand Marcos in 1986. None of the murders have been solved, according to the Center for Media Freedom and Responsibility.

NEW YORK: OPC member **Allan Dodds Frank** joined Bloomberg TV in September and is covering Wall Street for the financial network. "It's the best beat possible," Allan told "People." In a CNN staff shakeup late last year, Frank lost his post as CNN's senior financial news correspondent even though he had just won a Gerald Loeb financial journalism award (February *Bulletin*). Then CNN received an Emmy this year for a story Frank and other CNN staffers did last year, but CNN did not invite him to the awards dinner. "I had to pay for my own \$450 ticket," he told the *New York Daily News*.

Serge Schmemmann, editorial page editor of *The International Herald Tribune* who as a *New York Times* correspondent won a 1991 Pulitzer Prize for international reporting, received an Emmy in September for his work on "Mortal Enemies," a Times Television documentary that examined the Israeli-Palestinian conflict through the lives of Ariel Sharon and Yasir Arafat. Schmemmann's award was for "Outstanding Individual Achievement in a Craft: Writing." Broadcast last year on the Discovery Channel, the film's title design also won an Emmy for graphic and artistic design.

More *New York Times* staff shuffles triggered by **Jason Blair's** phony reporting and resignation (September *Bulletin*) were announced in September. **Allan M.**

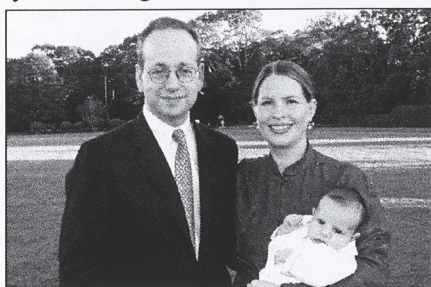


Allan M. Siegal

Siegal, 63, was appointed standards editor, a new post, while continuing as an assistant managing editor. His new duties include organizing training sessions for new reporters and editors in fact-checking, accuracy and ethics; and overseeing the writing of new guidelines on using unidentified sources and on byline and dateline policies. Siegal led a committee that investigated how Blair's fraud went undetected and suggested safeguards for *The Times* quality and integrity. **Gerald Marzorati**, 50, editorial director of *The New York Times Magazine*, was appointed editor of the magazine, succeeding **Adam Moss**, who became assistant managing editor for features.

Meanwhile, **Bill Keller**, *The Times* executive editor, said he expects to appoint the paper's first public editor who "will review reader complaints, assure that they are addressed by responsible editors, and recommend corrections, editors' notes or other corrective measures....[and] write about issues of our coverage, and to have those independent, uncensored commentaries published in our pages, whenever he or she feels that is warranted."

OPC Board member Minky Worden gave birth to Stuart Jacob "Jack" Crovitz on July 24 at New York Hospital. The baby weighed in at a hefty 8 lbs. 11 ozs. Minky is the Electronic Media Director at Human Rights Watch and her husband Gordon Crovitz heads up electronic publishing at Dow Jones. In an email to the OPC office Minky said: "Labor? definitely a human rights abuse."



Gordon Crovitz, Minky Worden and Stuart Jacob "Jack" Crovitz.

Peter Jennings, 65, who spent 18 years in Europe with ABC News before moving to the network's New York

anchor desk in 1983, says the advantage of being a foreign correspondent is that you are working thousands of miles from the boss. Big names from broadcasting attended a party in Lincoln Center Sept. 2 to toast Jennings' 20 years as anchor of ABC's "World News Tonight." Among those on hand were OPC members **Walter Cronkite** and **Andy Rooney**; **Bill O'Reilly**, **Charlie Rose**, **Steve Kroft**, **Diane Sawyer**, **Tina Brown** and **George Stephanopoulos**. Video tributes were sent by Jennings competitors, OPC members **Dan Rather**, who was in Iraq, and **Tom Brokaw** from California; **Ted Koppel**, **Barbara Walters**, Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton, actress Lauren Bacall, former President Gerald Ford, national security advisor Condoleezza Rice and Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chrétien (Jennings was born in Canada).

Martin Treat returned home from the Vietnam War in 1970, and, feeling rejected by anti-war sentiment, he burned his uniform. His father, a World War II veteran, gave him a copy of "Brave Men," a collection of columns written by WWII correspondent **Ernie Pyle**. "After reading 'Brave Men,' I also began to understand my dad's generation [and the idea to] honor the warrior and not the war," Treat, now 57, told **Cameron Bloch** of AP. Some 30 years after reading "Brave Men," Treat now an actor and high



Ernie Pyle talks with Marines below decks on a US Navy transport while en route to the invasion of Okinawa.



Peter Jennings

school English teacher, wrote a one-man show based on Pyle's words. He first performed the play in the basement of a New York book store last December and this spring at McCaffrey Theatre in Holy Cross Church two blocks from Times Square. The play covers Pyle from fox-holes in North Africa and Italy, to the Normandy landing, to the liberation of Paris and on to April 18, 1945, when Pyle was killed by Japanese gunfire on Ie Shima island near Okinawa.

El Diario-La Prensa, a New York City daily that for 90 years has kept immigrant readers in touch with events in their Latin American home countries (July/August *Bulletin*), is being sold by Entravision Communications for \$19.9 million to a group of investment firms. Buyers include Knight Paton Media, a Toronto firm headed by former *Toronto Star* publisher **Douglas Knight**; BMO Halyard Partners, New York; Clarity Partners, Beverly Hills, California; and ACON Investments, Washington, D.C. *El Diario-La Prensa* has an average weekday circulation of 52,601, New York's *Daily News* reported.



Reprints of overseas papers now available on the day of publication in New York.

Copies of several overseas newspapers now can be bought in New York City on the same day of publication. Available at \$6.95 for a single copy, or \$4.25 a day by subscription, are *Le Monde*, *The Times of London*, the *Jerusalem Post*, the *Times of India*, *Al-Jazirah*, *Il Mattino* and other foreign and U.S. dailies. In newspaper distributor Michael Mitchell's warehouse, a PC downloads digital files of 180 papers, and Konica copiers print them on 11-by-17-inch paper. "We're printing 70,000 papers a month worldwide," marketing manager Gary Shilling told **Paul Colford**, New York *Daily News* business writer.

(Continued on Page 8)

PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 7)

SEATTLE, Washington: The faces and names of TV network correspondents, commentators and anchors are recognized by millions. Bylines of many newspaper and magazine reporters and writers are known to their readers. But for the most part, the men and women of the wire services, who provide more news worldwide to broadcasters and newspapers than any other media, remain unknown to the public. In an address at the Associated Press annual meeting in Seattle, Washington, this year, AP's new president, **Tom Curley**, former president and publisher of *USA Today*, defined AP as "the backbone of journalism worldwide."



Tom Curley

SHANGHAI: OPC member **Howard French** now is *The New York Times'* Shanghai bureau chief after four years as the paper's bureau chief in Tokyo, covering Japan and Korea. He told the OPC that his first assignment in Shanghai was studying Mandarin.

WASHINGTON: OPC member **Mark Seibel** has been named managing editor/international for the 32 Knight Ridder newspapers. In the group's Washington bureau, Seibel is overseeing

coverage of international and national security affairs. Previously he was managing editor of *The Miami Herald*.

◆
Lisa N. Woll, who has worked on human rights issues around the world, was appointed executive director of the International Women's Media Foundation in September. Woll has held executive and consulting positions with a number of organizations including Save the Children and Plan International. She is the founder and board president of Suited for Change, a Washington organization that provides career education to low-income women, and current president of The Women's Alliance, a national group of community organizations that seek to increase the employability of low-income women.



Lisa Woll

WESTPORT, Connecticut: OPC member **Pete Hamill**, a New York *Daily News* columnist, was September's author of the month in this affluent town, a bedroom community for many New York City executives. In its second annual WestportREADS, the Westport Public Library held a series of discussions during September on Hamill's 1997 novel, "Snow in August." The book draws on Pete's life as an Irish Catholic altar boy growing

up in Brooklyn in the 1940s. With the slogan "One Book, One Town, 25,749 Opinions," the library arranged 22 discussions of Hamill's book in private homes, Starbucks, Barnes & Noble, the Town Hall and the library.

WEDDINGS

José García-González, creative services director for the Latin American unit of DirecTV, and **Erika Lavyne**, a freelance television producer in Miami, Florida, were married Sept. 13 at her parents' weekend house in Water Mill, New York.

◆
Jacqueline Cooperman, 30, a freelance journalist in London and until January an editor at *Departures* magazine in New York, and **Jason Shrednick**, also 30, a director of corporate capital markets sales for Citigroup in London, were married Aug. 31 by a rabbi at the Appleford Estate in Villanova, Pennsylvania.

◆
Nathaniel Jensen, 31, the U.S. State Department's communications liaison to the provisional authority in Iraq, and **Amanda Morrow**, 25, a political officer in the State Department's Office of Chinese and Mongolian Affairs, were married Aug. 30 by a justice of the peace in Contoocook, New Hampshire. Jensen, a Peace Corps English language teacher in Estonia 1995-1997, this month became an administrator for the provisional authority in Baghdad.

IN MEMORY

German filmmaker **Leni Riefenstahl's** "daringly innovative documentaries about a Nazi rally in Nuremberg in 1934 and the Berlin Olympics of 1936 earned her both acclaim as a cinematic genius and contempt as a propagandist for Hitler," OPC member **Alan Riding** of *The New York Times* wrote. Her Nuremberg film, "Triumph of the Will," took almost two years to edit from 250 miles of raw footage. Its innovative techniques included moving cameras, telephoto lenses to create a foreshortening effect, close-ups of wide-eyed Nazi party faithful and heroic poses of Hitler shot from below eye level.

After World War II, Riefenstahl worked hard to shed her image as the Nazi regime's most persuasive propagandist. She made several trips to Sudan to photograph Nuba tribesmen. She took up scuba diving at age 71 and produced two collections of underwater photographs,

California Law Provides More Financial Privacy

By Jennifer 8. Lee

New York Times headline and byline

One of the more unusual bylines in *The New York Times* is **Jennifer 8. Lee**. 8? Jennifer, an American-Chinese reporter in *The Times* Washington bureau, explained to "People" that 8 is a lucky number in Chinese, and that's why it's part of her name. She referred "People" to a *Boston Globe* article published in 1996, appropriately on Aug. 8 (8/8), when she was a *Globe* correspondent. In that article, bylined Jennifer 8. Lee, she wrote: "When my family realized I was one of about 10,000 Jennifer Lees in the United States (at least 70 in New York City, where I'm from) the

adoption of a middle initial seemed to be in order. And appealing to Chinese superstition, we arrived at a natural choice: the number 8....The number 8 has a near-mystical following in Chinese society. License plates with 8s are auctioned off for astronomical prices (which almost always contain an 8) in Hong Kong. In Taiwan, phone numbers with an excessive number of 8s can be purchased from the phone company. Chinese-American businesses are bouncing in glee at the toll-free 888 numbers that were recently introduced....The reverence for the number 8 comes from its pronunciation in Chinese—ba (in Mandarin) and bat (in Cantonese)—which has a similar intonation to the Chinese word for fortune—fa (in Mandarin) and fat (in Cantonese)."



(L-R) Joseph Goebbels, Leni Riefenstahl and Adolf Hitler.

"Coral Gardens" and "Wonders Under Water," that were published in the United States. She continued diving in the Maldives into her late 90s. Last year to coincide with her 100th birthday, she released a 45-minute documentary film of marine life, "Impressions Under Water." Leni Riefenstahl, who started as a professional stage dancer at age 16 and became a film director 14 years later, died Sept. 8 at age 101 at her home in Pöcking, south of Munich. She was Adolf Hitler's last surviving close associate.

Ramón Serrano Suner, 101, a press and propaganda chief under Spanish ruler General Francisco Franco, died Sept. 1 in Madrid. After leaving the press post, Serrano Suner, who was Franco's brother-in-law, served as Spain's foreign minister from 1940-1942, meeting Hitler and Mussolini to cement relations with Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy. But Serrano Suner's influence waned when Franco moved to keep Spain out of World War II. In the 1950s, Serrano Suner formed Radio Intercontinental.

Frank E. Bolden, 90, a *Pittsburgh Courier* reporter who was one of two U.S.-accredited black war correspondents during World War II, died of congestive heart failure Aug. 28 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Bolden covered black engineering troops working on the Burma Road and soldiers in the 92nd Infantry Division in Italy. He remained with the *Courier* until 1962 and then worked for *The New York Times* and NBC radio and TV.

Marion Hargrove, 83, a U.S. soldier whose World War II book became a best

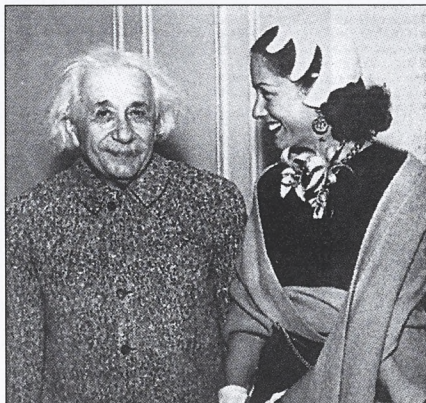
seller, died of complications from pneumonia Aug. 23 in Long Beach, California. Hargrove's lighthearted columns about life in Army basic training, written for North Carolina's *Charlotte News*, were collected in the 1942 book, "See Here, Private Hargrove." The book sold 410,000 copies in hard cover and 2.3 million copies in paperback, and was made into a 1944 movie. After the book's publication, he supervised the China-Burma-India edition of *Yank*, the weekly magazine written and edited by GIs. After the war, Hargrove wrote novels and screenplays for movies and television.



Private Marion Hargrove

Carlos Roberto Reina, 77, president of Honduras 1993-1997 and publisher of the Liberal Party newspaper *El Pueblo* in the 1960s, committed suicide at his home in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Aug. 19. He had been ill after undergoing gallbladder surgery three weeks before his death. Reina was a law professor for 30 years.

Jinx Falkenburg, 84, who with her husband **Tex McCrary** pioneered radio and TV talk shows, died Aug. 17 at a Long Island, New York, hospital. Her husband, a publicist and political strategist, died July 29 at age 92 (September *Bulletin*). In a *New York Times* obituary, **Richard Severo** wrote: "At one point in the 1950s, 'Tex and Jinx,' as they were known in virtually every American household, had two radio programs, a five-day-a-week television show and a syndicated column in *The New York Herald Tribune*." Born Eugenia Lincoln Falkenburg of American parents in Spain,



Jinx Falkenburg with Albert Einstein

Jinx moved to Los Angeles with her family when she was in her teens and left high school to pursue a career in modeling and acting. She was pictured as a cover girl model in more than five dozen magazines during World War II, appeared in several 1940s movies and was "regarded as one of the most beautiful women in America," *The Times* obituary said.

When he was a teenager, *New York Times* columnist **William Safire** was hired by Tex and Jinx to pre-interview newsmakers for their newspaper column and broadcast programs. Safire wrote: "Jinx Falkenberg was a knockout—the most beautiful cover girl, swimming and tennis star, and U.S.O. entertainer in the world of the 1940s. She lent Rita Hayworth her nightgown to pose for the sexiest picture of the era."

Jinx and Tex married in 1945 after he returned from duty in the Mediterranean as a U.S. Army Air Corps public relations colonel. They separated in the 1980s but remained friends. A remembrance program for Jinx is scheduled for Nov. 1, place to be announced. About 300 people crowded into Langan's Pub on New York City's West 47th Street from 10am to 12:30pm on Sept. 15 to toast and remember Tex. His last residence was an apartment above Langan's, where a table was reserved for him daily at noon, and there he met old friends.

David C. Williams, 91, who became a foreign correspondent after teaching math and engineering, died of a heart ailment Aug. 17 at his Washington, D.C., home. With a master's degree in mathematics, Williams taught at Ohio State University from 1936-1941. He worked as a design engineer for aircraft companies during World War II, and after the war moved to London to represent Americans for Democratic Action, a U.S. political group, and to write about British politics and economics for American newspapers and magazines. In 1950, he moved to the political group's Washington office, reported on U.S. events for BBC and wrote a weekly column on American politics for overseas newspapers. He joined the Kennedy White House in 1963 as a public affairs officer and later became principal speechwriter for Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey.

Howard H. Babcock, 74, an OPC member in the 1960s, died of cancer

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PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 9)

Aug. 14 at his home in Ross Township, Pennsylvania. Babcock retired in 1988 as director of corporate communications for PPG Industries, a Pittsburgh manufacturer of coatings, glass, fiber glass and chemicals. He served in the U.S. Marine Corps during the Korean War, worked for International News Service and UPI in Cleveland, joined the public relations department of Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company in Akron, Ohio, directed public relations at RCA's computer business in Cherry Hill, New Jersey, and was recruited to PPG in 1968.

◆
Marian Laverty Witcover, 73, an editor of newsletters including *International Business Reports*, *Middle East Executive Reports* and *Middle East Business Intelligence*, died Aug. 10 of leukemia in an Arlington, Virginia, hospital. In the early 1950s she edited the American Mathematical Society's newsletter and worked for *The Wall Street Journal* and the *Washington Times-Herald*.

◆
Andrew Heiskell, a magazine journalist and president of the Inter American Press Association 1961-1962, died July 9. Born in Italy, Heiskell worked for *The New York Herald Tribune*, was *Time* magazine's science editor and founded *People* magazine.



Andrew Heiskell

◆
Greg Davis, 54, a Tokyo-based contract photographer for *Time* from 1988-1998, died May 4 in a Tokyo hospital after a brief illness. During his years with *Time*, he covered stories in Cambodia, Vietnam, Burma, Central Asia and North Korea. After 1998, he specialized in black-and-white documentary photography for magazines published in Japan, Germany, Switzerland, the United States and other countries. Davis enlisted in the U.S. Army at age 18 and served in Vietnam from 1967-1970. While on rest leave in Japan in 1968, he bought a Nikon camera and started taking the pictures that made him, in the words of **Hans van der Lugt**, immediate past president of the Foreign Correspondents Club of Japan, "one of the best known news photographers in the Asian region."

The Club's monthly magazine devoted three pages of its July issue to Davis' career and said his fatal illness may have been connected to exposure to Agent



Greg Davis

Orange in Vietnam. Born in Los Angeles, Davis, lived in Japan from 1970 until his death. He was married to Masako Sakata, a Japanese he met in Kyoto. His father was a professor of architecture, and his mother, who was born in Harbin, China, was the daughter of a White Russian general who escaped to the United States.

◆
The August/September issue of the *Stars & Stripes* alumni newsletter reported two deaths. **George W. Blackwell**, 82, a production manager for *European Stars & Stripes* who retired in 1988 after 33 years with the military daily, died June 25 at his home in Deland, Florida. **Ray Milling**, 80, comptroller at *Pacific Stars & Stripes* 1957-1963, died in his sleep at his home in Guam Jan. 20 following a fall at his home. After leaving the paper, Milling worked for the U.S. government at Camp Zama, Japan, and on Guam until retiring in 1983.

◆
Peter Dacre, 77, chairman of the London Press Club 1975-1976, died March 16 after a long career as show business writer and editor for the *Sunday Express*. From 1956-1958, he was the *Sunday Express* correspondent in New York, where he became the first British reporter to interview Elvis Presley. Back in London, Dacre worked a stint as the paper's foreign editor, and he also wrote TV scripts and lyrics for musicals. Two of his five sons worked in media: **Paul Dacre** is editor-in-chief of Britain's Associated Newspapers, and **Nigel Dacre** was former editor of ITN News.

News That Didn't Fit

Because of space limitations, the last four words were dropped inadvertently from the *Bulletin's* September obituary on **Doon Campbell**, the one-arm British correspondent who covered wars from World War II to Indochina. The last sentence should have read: "Campbell died in May at age 83."

-30-

NEW BOOKS

(Continued from Page 12)

in "Saving the Sun: A Wall Street Gamble to Rescue Japan From Its Trillion-Dollar Meltdown" [New York: HarperBusiness]. Her book is based on the collapse of the Long-Term Credit Bank and its subsequent purchase by a group of Western investors. In a dispatch from Tokyo, *New York Times* correspondent **Ken Belson** wrote: "In her account, told with an eye for detail and the personal drama of the bankers involved, behavior by the Long-Term Credit Bank was typical of banks geared toward rebuilding Japan rather than bolstering profit. By the 1970s, when that job was completed, the banks had to find ways other than traditional lending to make money. That involved disastrous forays into real estate, stock and other speculative assets. The party, of course, came to a halt when interest rates rose and stock and property prices crashed in 1990."

Li Zhensheng was a photographer on *The Heilongjiang Daily* in Harbin. During China's Cultural Revolution, 1966-1976, Red Guards overthrew Heilongjiang provincial leaders and Li's editors were fired. Li noticed that people wearing Red Guard arm-



Li Zhensheng

bands could take photographs freely, so he organized a Red Guard unit at his paper and acquired an armband. While taking pictures that praised the Cultural Revolution, Li also captured scenes that Red Guards would not want published including raids on private homes, ransacking of a Russian Orthodox Church and a Buddhist temple, book burnings, and the execution of six criminals and two dissidents. Li hid these critical negatives under the floorboards in his home. In 1996 after **Robert Pledge**, president



Executions of seven men and a woman



Provincial leaders denounced

of Contact Press Images, discovered Li's work, Li was invited to lecture in the United States. In several trips to New York, he carried 30,000 negatives that show "in shocking detail what was happening at a grass-roots level in a remote Chinese province far from Western eyes," OPC member **Alan Riding** of *The New York Times* wrote in a dispatch from Paris. A selection of 152 of Li's photos were on display at Patrimoine Photographique in Paris this summer, and Li's book, "Red-Color News Soldier" [Phaidon] that contains 285 of his Cultural Revolution photos and his memoir, was published in the United States in September. **Jacques Menasche**, a New York based journalist, helped draft Li's memoir, and China scholar **Jonathan D. Spence** of Yale University wrote an introduction.

AFTER he and three other news photographers were killed in 1971 when their helicopter was shot down over Laos, **Larry Burrows'** wife, Vicky, collected his work in a book, "Larry Burrows: Compassionate Photographer." The book sold out quickly and never went to reprint. Now his son, Russell, has published a new collection of his father's Vietnam War photographs, "Larry Burrows: Vietnam" [New York: Knopf]. Burrows went from a darkroom assistant in *Life's* London bureau, developing and printing World War II photographs, to one of the magazine's most published photographers in Vietnam. In the new book's forward, **David Halberstam**, who won a Pulitzer Prize for his Vietnam reporting, wrote of Burrows: "Because of his work, generations born long after he died will be able to witness and understand and feel the



Larry Burrows

terrible events he recorded. This book is his last testament."

MIDDLE EAST

THE CIA plot that ousted Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad Mossadegh in 1953 is recounted in "All the Shah's Men: An American Coup and the Roots of Middle East Terror" [New York: John Wiley] by **Stephen Kinzer**, a *New York Times* correspondent whose last foreign posting was in Istanbul, reporting also from Iran, and now a *Times* correspondent in Chicago. Mossadegh angered London by nationalizing the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company and frightened Washington for failing to oppose Communist influence in Iran. So a plot to get rid of him was orchestrated by CIA operative Kermit Roosevelt, grandson of Teddy Roosevelt. In a *Times* review, **Ivo H. Daalder**, a senior fellow in foreign policy studies at the Brookings Institution, wrote:



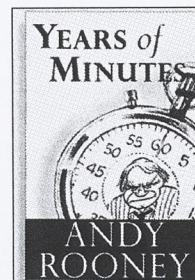
Stephen Kinzer

"In what is a very gripping read, he [Kinzer] recounts the story of the coup and how it came about. In the process, he reveals much about Iran's history, paints a sharp portrait of British colonialism just at the point of its ultimate collapse, and lays bare the debate on how the United States should engage the world."

NORTH AMERICA

WALTER Isaacson wrote the 590 pages of "Benjamin Franklin, An American Life" [New York: Simon & Schuster] while he was managing editor of *Time* and then head of CNN, "both full-time jobs that presumably left little opportunity for travels back to the 18th century," **Joseph J. Ellis**, author of 'Founding Fathers: The Revolutionary Generation,' wrote in a *New York Times* review. "But anyone assuming that [the book] is aimed at the coffee table would be dead wrong. It is a thoroughly researched, crisply written, convincingly argued chronicle that is also studded with little nuggets of fresh information. Among the items that were new to me: that Franklin investigated ways to make flatulence less odorous, and that Davy Crockett went down at the Alamo carrying a copy of Franklin's 'Autobiography' in his jacket."

ANDY Rooney, the CBS News "60 Minutes" commentator on what he likes and dislikes, has collected his best pieces from 25 years of broadcasting in "Years of Minutes" [New York: PublicAffairs]. Samples from this OPC member: "Do you know the two biggest best-sellers in bookstores year after year? Number one is cookbooks. Number two is diet books. How not to eat what you have just learned how to cook." "I often get letters at home that start out, 'Dear Sir or Madam.' Isn't that nice? This fellow calls me 'dear' and he doesn't even know if I'm a man or a woman." "Last week I went to my doctor for my annual physical. Things are looking up for me. My weight is up, my cholesterol is up and my blood pressure is up."



"Years of Minutes" by Andy Rooney

Scholarships Available

Two scholarships are available for 2004, and the sponsors are considering applications now.

For those interested in Germany, the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation is looking to award 20 scholarships to citizens of the United States or Russia who show the potential to strengthen ties between Germany and their own country through their profession or studies.

For further information, visit the Foundation's web site at: www.humboldt-foundation.de/en/programme/stip_aus/buka.htm. The deadline for applications is October 31.

Also, the International Women's Media Foundation (see page 1) has created a new fellowship to give international women journalists experience working for leading U.S. media companies.

The fellowships will run from April to June 2004. For more information, go to the IWMF website, <http://www.iwmf.org/programs/7666>, or e-mail fellowship@iwmf.org. The deadline for applications is November 3.

New Books

GLOBAL

JACK E. Pulwers, 79, who recently reinstated his OPC membership, collected more than 370 interviews and 300 photographs for his history of the press in World War II, "The Press of Battle: The GI Reporter and the American People" [Raleigh, North Carolina: Ivy House Publishing]. The book describes the history of news dissemination during war, the civilian and GI press in WW II, development of the Army's Information and Education section and the Army News Service, censorship, history of the GI-staffed daily newspaper *Stars & Stripes* and *Yank* magazine, and military camp newspapers.



Jack Pulwers

Before he died in January, **Bill Mauldin**, the soldier cartoonist, wrote a blurb for Pulwers' book: "It's about time that someone came up with a book about the bravery and heroics of GI reporters, photographers and artists covering the news of World War II. Jack Pulwers in his 'Press of Battle' has hit the nail on the head." Former Senator Bob Dole, who was severely wounded in WWII, commented: "Jack Pulwers has written a powerful and much needed book on the often times heroic exploits of the G.I. reporter. I encourage anyone who is interested in the

history of battle, and especially World War II, to read this inspiring book."

During the 1950s and 1960s, Pulwers was a network correspondent, news and public affairs director and documentary producer at New York's WABC, American Broadcasting Company's flagship station. Later he was broadcasting and news supervisor at U.S. Armed Forces Radio and TV for 16 years. Jack and his wife Florence were members of the St. Mary Church choir in Alexandria, Virginia, that sang during an audience for Pope John Paul II in St. Peter's Square at Vatican City on the Pope's birthday five years ago.

CHRIS Hedges of *The New York Times* knows what wars are all about. He has covered them in Africa, the Balkans, Central America and the Middle East. In "What Every Person Should Know About War" [New York: Free Press], he wrote that 30 wars were being fought at the start of 2003, and that fewer than half of World War II riflemen fired their weapons compared with 90 percent in Vietnam. He poses questions about war: "Will I become more religious? Probably. War stimulates a new or stronger need for religious faith." "If I serve in an unpopular war, will I be received angrily when I come home? No, at least not by most people. Ninety-nine percent of veterans returning from Vietnam said they had a friendly reception from close friends and family, and 94 percent said they got a friendly reception from people their own age who had not served." "What will I miss most about combat? The camaraderie."

FIAMMETTA Rocco, literary editor of *The Economist*, certainly is qualified to write about malaria. She contracted the disease. So did her father. Her grandparents lived on a farm in Africa, where malaria was prevalent. And her great-grandfather was involved in building the Panama Canal, where malaria-bearing mosquitoes started to breed when the legs of hospital beds were placed in bowls of water to keep away tarantulas. Malaria still kills one person every 15 seconds, according to World Health Organization statistics quoted by the author.



Rocco describes **Fiammetta Rocco** the history of malaria and quinine, its first prescription, in "The Miraculous Fever-Tree: Malaria and the Quest for a Cure That Changed the World" [New York: HarperCollins]. Malaria felled many members of the Sacred College of Cardinals in 1623 when they met to elect a successor to Pope Gregory XV. In 1809, Napoleon sabotaged the British Army in Holland by flooding the countryside and letting malaria run rampant. In a *New York Times* review, **Janet Maslin** wrote: "Ms. Rocco sets out to explain everything you ever wanted to know about malaria (it resembles yellow fever, absent the black vomit) and more."

ASIA

GILLIAN Tett, former Tokyo bureau chief of the *Financial Times*, describes the weakening of Japan's banks
(Continued on Page 10)

BREAKFAST & PANEL DISCUSSION

with IWMF Courage
in Journalism Awardees
Moderated by
OPC President Alexis Gelber

Friday, October 17
at 8:30am

Club Quarters
40 West 45 Street

Reservations necessary
Cost \$15

The Overseas Press Club of America
40 West 45 Street
New York, NY 10036 USA